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A E the distance the cutter is to extend beyond the face of the cutter head at its shortest cutting edge, and with FE as radius describe the arc EJH at random. Draw IK square from J F, and place section of moulding touching I K and F J, as shown. From the lowest cutting point J, draw J M touching arc described; from F square down J G from J M. Divide sections of moulding in any number of parts as shown by dotted lines. Upon J L and J F with F as a centre describe the various arcs as shown at F1, F2, etc., intersecting J M. The remaining lines are easily understood.—Cutter Head.

23. Scale.—"Steel Square" will find those mysterious figures and scale on the blades of first-class steel squares very useful for working octagons. It is applied as fol-

Take as many of the subdivisions as your stick is inches square, and lay off from a centre line each way and work to the lines given, and your stick will be octagon. Try it. scale works from 1" to 74" on some squares. -Jack Leg.

- 21. EOLIAN HARP.—In answer to "Musical," I forward him the following regarding the construction of an "Eolian Harp." The sketches, Fig. 11, on Plate 43, will explain. 1. Top, two feet six inches long, five inches wide, half inch thick. 2. Bottom, the same length, etc., as top, with two bits of wood a a, two inches by five inches long, quarter inch thick at each end; b b two bridges for the strings to rest on. The strings must not be tightened too much, but be regulated so as to be moved by the wind; cc four screws to The strings must be in hold the box firm. the centre of the opening o. My brother reader must obtain four catgut strings, two of the smallest size, to put in the front sidethat is, the side which the wind first acts on —and the other two at the back. The four strings are fastened to the four holes at each end, as seen in Fig. 2, and the top must be plain, with two holes at each end to screw to When he wishes to hear it the bottom. play, he must fix it under the bottom sash of the harp chamber window, taking care to put two pegs in the top to keep it from falling. I had one made on the above plan, which played for six or seven years, but since it is likely to be interesting, I will send for a future number an improved plan which I have now under consideration.—VIBRATION.
- 31. TEAKWOOD.—I submit the following for the information of Backwoodsman: Teakwood is a native of the mountainous parts of the Malabar coast of Java, Ceylon, etc. It grows quickly, straight, and lofty. The wood is light and porous, and easily worked; but it is nevertheless strong and | nual picnic of the New England Furniture

durable. It is soon seasoned, and being oily does not injure iron, and shrinks but little in Its color is light-brown, and it is esteemed a most valuable timber in India for ship-building and house-carpentry. It has many localities.

In twenty-five years the teak tree attains the size of two feet in diameter, and it is considered serviceable timber, but it requires one hundred years to arrive at maturity. specific gravity varies from .583 to 1.056. Court states it at .657, and the weight of a cubic foot at 41.06 lbs.; and Barlow gives 15,000 lbs. as its tenacity per square inch. In thirty-six specimens shown in one of the late international exhibitions, the specific gravity was: maximum, 1.056; average, .711; minimum, .583.—Lumberman.

Trade Mention.

Toledo, Ohio, reports a splendid retail

THE Erie Chair Factory, Erie, Pa., is two months behind its orders on baby chairs and carriages.

C. P. GROVES, retail furniture, is erecting a new store on Lancaster avenue, Philadelphia.

During the past month Streit & Schmidt, Cincinnati, shipped 400 patent rockers and bed-lounges.

Some of the Fourteenth Street, New York, dealers are securing back entrances to their stores from which all shipping is done.

BENT wood furniture is finding a good market from the South American trade. These goods meet with much favor in the locality mentioned.

HOOPER BROTHERS, at Biddeford, Me., are doing a large business in the manufacture of refrigerators, secretaries, desks, tables, wash-boards, etc.

Two car loads of the "Victor National" wash-boards were shipped to one house in Pittsburg, last month, from the shops of L. M. Crosby, Ashtabula, Ohio.

GEIER & KROEGER, Cincinnati, are making large shipments of brackets and fancy cabinet ware to the California market. Their new designs are meeting with wide

JOHN DEPINAL, of Cincinnati, reports a larger trade in veneers than he has known in a long time before. His full force of workmen, including the book-keeper and himself, are officiating as packers.

THE committee having in charge the an-

Exchange are still debating the attractions of several rival localities; in this connection we have heard the names of Old Orchard Beach and Rocky Point.

By the assignment of the Hart, Bliven & Mead Manufacturing Company, of 107 Chambers and 91 Reade Streets, 250 employees in Kensington, Ct., are thrown out. The concern was established in 1847, and had a capital of \$300,000. The liabilities amount to over \$200,000. The assets are valued at \$300,000.

The Woodruff Parlor Coach Co., running over the Manhattan Beach Railroad to Coney Island, has just added to their rolling stock about thirty new cars. Five of the finest are being furnished by Messrs. Gardner & Co., of New York, with their patent perforated veneer seats. The chairs are Queen Anne in pattern, and are of black walnut frame with gilt engraving. The monogram of the railroad company for whose use they are intended is painted conspicuously at the back of the seat, and directly beneath a finishing touch is given by a band of delicately painted ornamentation. The cars will be greatly beautified by the addition of these seats.

Pictures.

Often in the pictorial papers are pictures of statuary which are nice for statue-picture work. Cut carefully away all the paper close to the picture, which paste upon black velvet. Put it in a deep frame with an oval or arched mat next the glass, and you will have a picture which cannot fail to please you. If you have a talent for pencil drawing, a head, or bouquet, or wreath of flowers drawn on thin card-board, cut out, put on black cloth or vel et, makes a fine picture, which, when framed, will well repay your labor. Pictures may be transferred to painted surfaces in the following manner: Cover the ground with an even coat of light-colored carriage varnish, which should be allowed to set (nearly as dry as if for gilding). print to be transferred be colored, soak it in salt and water; if not colored, use water alone. Remove superfluous water by pressing between blotting pads, and then place the picture face down upon the varnish, pressing When the varnish is dry, dampit smooth. en the paper, and rub it off with the finger. The picture will be found upon the varnish, and another coat of the latter should be added to bring out the effect. This process answers equally well for glass or metal sur-

VARNISH FOR PAINTINGS.—" Amateur" is informed that a good varnish can be made as

follows: Mastic, six ounces; pure turpentine, one half ounce; camphor, two drachms; spirits of turpentine, nineteen ounces; add first the camphor to the turpentine. The mixture is made in a water-bath, and when the solution is effected, add the mastic and the spirits of turpentine near the end of the operation, then filter through a cotton cloth. The varnish should be laid on very carefully.

Kindly Mentioned.

THE ILLUSTRATED WOOD-WORKER is one of the most attractive as well as one of the youngest of the useful journals devoted to the mechanical arts. It is designed to furnish practical instruction and helpful diagrams for the use of wood-workers, and certainly seems well calculated to render valuable service in the special field to which it relates. It is handsomely printed, and illustrated with some admirable designs of household furniture and diagrams of mathematical figures. The magazine is published monthly by Charles D. Lakey, 176 Broadway.—New York Christian Intelligencer.

THE ILLUSTRATED WOOD-WORKER is the name of another new periodical whose object is to give instruction and information to carpenters, builders, cabinet-makers and other workers in wood, and this it does in a way that cannot fail to be useful and effective. Illustrations are given of furniture and dwellings which commend it to the favor of others besides those for whom it is the more especially designed.—Dubuque Daily Telegraph.

. . The Illustrated Wood-Worker.—The April number shows a writing-desk and bookcase of rich design, a side-board, perspective view of a hall, etc. Such publications are valuable for the suggestions and new ideas they convey to the nechanic. . . These illustrations are supplemented by descriptions and suggestions that give them the greater value.—Vermont Standard.

THE ILLUSTRATED WOOD-WORKER for April is even better than the previous numbers. It is neatly printed on tinted paper, and contains a design for an elegant combined writing-desk and bookcase in the Queen Anne style; design for a sideboard, by F. W. Fieder; a perspective view of a staircase and hall finished in oak, and a pretty design for a bookcase. . . . The reading matter is pertinent and interesting to the bouse-joiner, the car-joiner, the cabinet-maker, and to mechanics generally.—Owego Gazette.

. . . REPLETE with plans and information of value to all carpenters, house-builders, cabinet-makers, and others who either design or work in wood.—New York Evening Telegram.

THE ILLUSTRATED WOOD-WORKER is the title of a monthly publication described by its title. The April number contains some handsome furniture designs.—New York Herald.

. . THE May number of this interesting publication contains designs for a wall cabinet, a sideboard, an amateur's design for a bookcase and writing desk, a design for a fireplace, and four pages of useful designs for wood-workers, eight pages of illustrations in all. This is an admirable little publication and meets a want of all workers in wood. It has gained a large circulation since it was started in January, and well deserves the success it has achieved. Those interested would do well to enclose ten cents to the publisher for specimen copy, or ask a news-dealer to procure it.—Pittsburg Christian Advocate.

THE WOOD-WORKER is another addition, and a pleasing one, to the class of special journals. It is neat in appearance, carefully edited, its outs are clear and well defined, and the selection of reading matter shows a clear comprehension of the wants and interests of the wood-workers.—New York Mail.

The Illustrated Wood-Worker is the title of an interesting and neatly-printed little paper that has just made its appearance, and which, as its title indicates, concerns itself with the interests of workers in wood, a large and important class and one that is just now particularly active in some of its leading branches. It is to be published monthly, at one dollar a year. The illustrations are good, and the different articles are simple, technical, and practical.—New York Sun.

. . . It is an excellent journal, containing valuable matter in the interest of wood-workers, and will fill a long-felt want in this line. It is essentially a workman's paper, and published at the popular price of \$1 per year.—The American Inventor.

THE ILLUSTRATED WOOD-WORKER, a journal intended for the "three hundred thousand workers in wood" who confers the want of a cheap illustrated periodical such as to be ject is to make this. It will be sent to subscribers of the Builder free for the first year, and to others at one dollar. The initial number shows designs for doors, a staircase, bookcase, and writing-table, and drawings in practical carpentery which must